

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1 1. A method for enhancing fibroblast
2 migration at a wound site comprising:
3 contacting the wound site with fibrinogen
4 prepared by a process which comprises precipitating
5 plasma with glycine.

1 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the
2 precipitating is carried out at temperatures below room
3 temperature.

1 3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the
2 precipitating is carried out at temperatures between
3 about 2 °C and about 7 °C.

1 4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the
2 precipitating is carried out by adding glycine to plasma
3 to produce a mixture, wherein the glycine is added in a
4 concentration to produce glycine in the mixture of from
5 about 1.0 to about 2.1 M.

1 5. A method according to claim 1, wherein
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared
3 by a process comprising:
4 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a
5 precipitate and a supernatant;
6 dissolving the precipitate in a buffer to
7 produce a solution; and
8 precipitating the solution by adding glycine to
9 the solution.

1 6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the
2 buffer has a pH of from about 6 to about 8.

1 7. A method according to claim 5, wherein the
2 plasma from which fibrinogen is precipitated has a volume
3 V and wherein the buffer has a volume of from about 0.3 V
4 to about 0.4 V.

1 8. A method according to claim 5, wherein the
2 plasma is precipitated by adding glycine to plasma to a
3 concentration of from about 1.0 to about 2.1 M and
4 wherein the solution is precipitated by adding glycine to
5 the solution to a concentration of from about 1.7 to
6 about 2.2 M.

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1 9. A method according to claim 1, wherein
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared
3 by a process comprising:

4 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a
5 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

6 dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to
7 produce a first solution;

8 precipitating the first solution by adding
9 glycine to the first solution to produce a second
10 precipitate and a second supernatant;

11 dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer
12 to produce a second solution; and

13 precipitating the second solution by adding
14 ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a
15 third precipitate and a third supernatant.

1 10. A method according to claim 1, wherein
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared
3 by a process comprising:

4 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a
5 precipitate and a supernatant and

6 precipitating the supernatant by adding glycine
7 to the supernatant.

1 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein
2 the plasma is precipitated by adding glycine to plasma to
3 a concentration of from about 1.0 to about 2.1 M and
4 wherein the supernatant is precipitated by adding glycine
5 to the supernatant to a concentration of from about 1.7
6 to about 2.2 M.

1 12. A method according to claim 1, wherein
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared
3 by a process comprising:

4 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a
5 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

6 precipitating the first supernatant by adding
7 glycine to the first supernatant to produce a second
8 precipitate and a second supernatant;

9 dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer
10 to produce a first solution; and

11 precipitating the first solution by adding
12 glycine to the first solution.

1 13. A method according to claim 1, wherein
2 said contacting is carried out with fibrinogen prepared
3 by a process comprising:

4 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a
5 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

6 precipitating the first supernatant by adding
7 glycine to the first supernatant to produce a second
8 precipitate and a second supernatant;

9 dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer
10 to produce a first solution;

11 precipitating the first solution by adding
12 glycine to the first solution to produce a third
13 precipitate and a third supernatant;

14 dissolving the third precipitate in a buffer to
15 produce a second solution; and

16 precipitating the second solution by adding
17 ammonium sulfate to the second solution.

1 14. A method according to claim 1 further
2 comprising:

3 contacting the wound site with a growth factor,
4 an extracellular matrix material, or mixtures thereof.

1 15. A method according to claim 9, wherein the
2 third supernatant comprises a lipid rich layer.

1 16. A method according to claim 15, wherein the
2 third supernatant is further treated to produce a lipid
3 rich component.

1 17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the
2 lipid rich component is precipitated from the third
3 supernatant.

1 18. A method for enhancing fibroblast migration
2 at a wound site comprising:

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3 contacting the wound site with a fibrinogen
4 preparation, wherein the fibrinogen preparation includes a
5 lipid rich component.

1 19. A method according to claim 18 wherein the
2 fibrinogen preparation further comprises fibrinogen
3 prepared by a process which comprises precipitating plasma
4 with glycine.

1 20. A method according to claim 19 wherein the
2 fibrinogen preparation further comprises a growth factor,
3 an extracellular matrix material, or mixtures thereof.

1 21. A method according to claim 19 wherein the
2 precipitating is carried out by a process which comprises:
3 adding glycine to plasma to produce a
4 precipitate and a supernatant;
5 dissolving the precipitate in a buffer to
6 produce a solution; and
7 precipitating the solution by adding glycine to
8 the solution.

1 22. A method according to claim 19 wherein the
2 fibrinogen is prepared by a process comprising:
3 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a
4 first precipitate and a first supernatant;
5 dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to
6 produce a first solution;
7 precipitating the first solution by adding
8 glycine to the first solution to produce a second
9 precipitate and a second supernatant;
10 dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer to
11 produce a second solution; and

12 precipitating the second solution by adding
13 ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a third
14 precipitate and a third supernatant.

1 23. A method according to claim 22 wherein the
2 third supernatant comprises a lipid rich layer.

1 24. A method according to claim 23 wherein the
2 third supernatant is further treated to produce the lipid
3 rich component.

1 25. A method according to claim 24 wherein the
2 third supernatant is precipitated to produce the lipid
3 rich component.

1 26. A composition comprising:
2 a lipid rich component and
3 fibrinogen.

1 27. A composition according to claim 26 wherein
2 the fibrinogen has a purity of above 95%.

1 28. A composition according to claim 27 wherein
2 the fibrinogen has a purity of about 99%.

1 29. A composition according to claim 26 wherein
2 the fibrinogen is prepared by a process which comprises
3 precipitating plasma with glycine.

1 30. A composition according to claim 29 wherein
2 the fibrinogen is prepared by a process which comprises:
3 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a
4 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

5 dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to
6 produce a first solution;

7 precipitating the first solution by adding
8 glycine to the first solution to produce a second
9 precipitate and a second supernatant;

10 dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer to
11 produce a second solution; and

12 precipitating the second solution by adding
13 ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a third
14 precipitate and a third supernatant.

1 31. A composition according to claim 26 wherein
2 the lipid rich component is prepared by a process which
3 comprises precipitating plasma with glycine.

1 32. A composition according to claim 31 wherein
2 the lipid rich component is prepared by a process which
3 comprises:

4 precipitating plasma with glycine to produce a
5 first precipitate and a first supernatant;

6 dissolving the first precipitate in a buffer to
7 produce a first solution;

8 precipitating the first solution by adding
9 glycine to the first solution to produce a second
10 precipitate and a second supernatant;

11 dissolving the second precipitate in a buffer to
12 produce a second solution;

13 precipitating the second solution by adding
14 ammonium sulfate to the second solution to produce a third
15 precipitate and a third supernatant; and

16 precipitating the third supernatant to produce
17 the lipid rich component.

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